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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1874. NO. 22.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

NATIONAL COUNCIL IN NEW HAVEN.

HON. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, PRESIDING.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn.

AN ANSWER TO TYNDALL AND HIS FELLOW-SCIENTISTS.

NEW HEVEN, CONN., September 30.—The National Congregational Council convened here this afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Center Church. Rev. H. M. Storrs, D.D., called the delegates to order. Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Norwich, Conn., once President *pro tem.* of the United States Senate, was chosen Moderator, with President Magown, of Iowa, and Rev. Dr. D. Winell, of California, assistants. Rev. W. H. Moor was chosen Register, and Rev. F. D. Ayre, of New Hampshire, and Rev. J. P. Kimball, of Massachusetts, assistants. Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., welcomed the delegates to New Haven. The following committees were appointed:

On Credentials—Rev. H. L. Hubbell, of Michigan; Rev. W. L. Greene, of Massachusetts, and Hon. W. J. Phillips, of Illinois.

On Business—Rev. H. M. Storrs, D. D., of New York; J. Z. Goodrich, of Massachusetts; Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., of Illinois; E. D. Holton, of Wisconsin; Rev. Joseph Ward, of Dakota; President George Thatcher, of Iowa, and Hon. J. R. Hawley, of Connecticut.

On Nominations—Rev. H. M. Dexter, D. D., of Massachusetts; Rev. A. H. Ross, of Ohio; Judge Wibey, of Michigan; Rev. G. E. Spalding, of New Hampshire; Richard P. Buck, of New York; Rev. J. W. Hough, of California, and J. P. Foster, of Iowa.

Rev. A. H. Quint, of New Bedford, was chosen Secretary, and Charles Demond, of Boston, Treasurer. A recess was then taken to 7:30 P. M.

In the evening Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs delivered an eloquent sermon in the Center Church before a very large audience, the discourse being chiefly in reply to the latest positions taken by scientists, especially Tyndall. It was a masterly and most comprehensive review of the existence of a personal God, the key note being that science, in searching for God, uses wrong instruments. When the scientific man reaches his utmost heighth by the aid of physical analysis and by metaphysical speculation, he reaches out still further. He can never know how far or how near God is, or what he is, unless he looks through the lens of love and has own higher moral natures. To those who are pure in heart he is revealed now, and will be hereafter. He closed with an impassioned appeal to his brethren to do all in their power to make this knowledge of God available to every one—the highest and the humblest.

To-morrow papers will be read on the following subjects: Fellowship of Churches, by Rev. Dr. Dwinell, of California; Comity between Denominations, by Rev. D. B. Coe, of New York; Foreign Missionary Churches, by Rev. N. G. Clark, of Boston; Occasion for Hope of the Great and Immediate Diffusion of the Holy Spirit, by Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Michigan.

FIRE RECORD.

Steubenville—$76,500.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., September 30, 1874.

The Golden Gate distillery and flouring mill, on South Fourth street, owned by Thomas Means, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is seventy-five thousand dollars; insurance thirty-two thousand, eleven thousand of which was held by Pittsburgh companies. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as the works have not been in operation for two years.

This afternoon a fire broke out in a stable on Adams street, entirely consuming the building, together with a lot of agricultural implements. Loss fifteen hundred dollars, partially insured.

Residence Near Wilmington, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WILMINGTON, O., September 30, 1874.

The residence of Calvin Haines, four miles north of Wilmington, caught fire this afternoon. Bed and its contents, including five hundred and sixty dollars in greenbacks, were entirely consumed. The total loss is not known.

Lawrence County, Pa.—$12,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PULASKI, PA., September 30, 1874.

The flouring mill of Swagger Bros., near New Wilmington, this county, was burned to the ground last night about midnight. The mill contained about one thousand bushels of wheat and a considerable quantity of other grain. The loss is twelve thousand dollars; insured for eight thousand. The fire is supposed to have originated from the heating of the machinery.

Chico, Cal.—$80,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—A fire at Chico, Cal., destroyed a considerable portion of the town. Loss over $80,000; insurance $45,000. Seventy valuable horses were burned in Shearer & Evans' stable. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Dallas, Texas—$30.000.

DALLAS, TEXAS, September 30.—All the frame buildings on the block bound by the Pacific road, on Elm, Austin and Market streets, were burned to-day. Loss $30,000.

Car Shops and Hotel Burned at Clifton, Ontario.

CLIFTON, ONT., September 30.—A fire broke out at seven o'clock this evening in the Great Western Railway car shops, at this place. The flames spread rapidly, destroying the whole building, including one Pullman palace car. The flames crossed the street to Graham's Suspension Bridge Hotel, destroying it in a short time.

Cincinnati—$5,000.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—The residence and stable of Thomas Curry, including two horses, were consumed by fire here this morning. Loss five thousand dollars; no insurance.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

At Philadelphia yesterday, the Chicagos beat the Athletics—10 to 9.

It is stated that the Grand Duke Vladimir will represent the Emperor of Russia at the American Centennial Exposition.

It is rumored that a duel is impending between Generals Bradley T. Johnston and Mohone. Because of offensive utterances in the political canvass in Virginia.

John Rodman, for several years Clerk of the Circuit Court at Lagrange, Ky., died yesterday at his father's residence in that place.

General Sherman, his daughter Rachel, General Kirby Smith and Miss Miller, of Columbus, had a pleasant interview with the President yesterday.

The Philadelphia base ball club played the Neshannocks, of New Castle, Pa., at the latter place yesterday. Score—40 to 1 in favor of the Philadelphias.

Albert T. Steele, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland, and Secretary of the Union Iron Works of that city, died at his residence yesterday, of typhoid fever.

The Governor of Georgia has ordered the sale of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad on the first Tuesday in December next, at the depot in Macon, at public sale, to the highest bidder.

The Sharps Rifle Company announce that if the victorious American rifle team cannot see their way clear to accepting the challenge of the Irish team to shoot in June next, in Ireland, that company will find the required number of marksmen and the sinews of war also, if necessary.

The "Burdett" Crowned at the Erie Fair

The Erie *Dispatch* says:

"Among the competitors at the fair who have won the first premium, the Burdett Organ Company stands with a splendid record, which add its present sweeping success. Six as fine reed organs as were ever exhibited at any fair were on the Burdett Company's stand with their recherche cabinet work, which would worthily rank with the finest French furniture, and their numberless tone-riches, which makes them prominent among the musical instruments of any land or time. Crowds of listeners testified by their expressions of delight to the effectiveness of these organs."

No other make of organs stands the slightest chance when played alongside the Burdett. One hundred dollars will buy a fine four-stop Burdett organ. The Burdett organ is so perfectly constructed that a child of six years can work it with ease. Don't waste your money on second-class instruments, but call at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street, and purchase a fine Burdett. The Messrs. Kleber & Bro. will sell you one at wholesale rates. By shunning all others and choosing a Burdett, you escape all risks and will have no regrets. Remember, Kleber's, 122 Wood street.

POLITICAL.

State.

Although there are but five weeks to elapse before the election in this State, the nominations for Congressmen are by no means complete. Below we present the candidates of the two parties in the different districts, as far as they have come to our attention in our exchanges. In three of the Philadelphia districts there are independent Republican candidates, while in two of the country districts independent Democratic candidates are also in the field:

Dist.	*Republican.*	*Democratic.*
1.	Chapman Freeman,	———
	David Branson,	
2.	*Charles O'Neill,	Benjamin Rush.
3.	David E. Houston,	*Samuel J. Randall,
	Benjamin L. Berry,	
4.	*Wm. D. Kelley,	William V. McGrath.
5.	*Alfred C. Harmer,	John Robbins.
	*Leonard Myers,	
6.		William D. Hartman.
7.	Allan Wood, Jr.,	E. L. Acker.
		Henry F. Chapman.
8.	Chas. B. McKnight,	*Heister Clymer.
9.		William Patton.
12.	W. W. Ketcham,	Hendrick B. Wright.
13.	Theo. Garrettson,	James B. Reilly.
		Wm. M. Randall.
14.	Jno. W. Kiltenger,	———
18.	Langhorne Wister,	Wm. S. Stenger.
19.		Levi Maish.
20.	———	L. A. Mackey.
21.	———	J. B. Starke.
22.	*Jas. S. Negley,	J. H. Hopkins.
23.	Thos. M. Bayne,	Alexander G. Cochran.
25.	Harry White,	George A. Jenks.
27.	*Carlton B. Curtis,	A. F. Egbert.

[*Members of the present Congress.]

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: "The abuses of the Lehigh county ring having become too monstrous to be further quietly endured, some Democrats are considering the feasibility of running a fusion or citizens' ticket."

Alan Wood, Jr., of Conshohocken, was on Monday nominated by the Republicans of Bucks and Montgomery counties as their candidate for Congress. Mr. Wood is a large and prosperous manufacturer, and will make a good representative.

Hon. John W. Killinger has been nominated for Congress in the Lebanon district. This is a good selection, and will tend to strengthen the Republican ticket, as it will most surely strengthen the State representation in Congress.

The Republican Senatorial Conference for the Thirty-third district—Franklin and Huntingdon counties—met in Harrisburg, on Monday, and nominated Colonel Theodore McGowan, of Franklin county. The nomination will be well received in Huntingdon county.

Oliver Meyers, Esq., a prominent member of the Northampton county bar, and an ex-member of the Legislature, has been nominated by the Democrats of Northampton county for President Judge of that Judicial district. Judge Kirkpatrick, the present incumbent, will probably be the nominee of the Republicans.

The temperance politicians of Lancaster county have nominated a ticket, as follows: Senator—Thirteenth district, G. W. Reichenbach; Fourteenth, Dr. A. Sheller. Assembly—Martin Overholtzer, Jas. A. McPherson, Dr. J. A. Shober, J. W. Heisey, G. W. Marks. Commissioner—Isaac Broomal. Directors of the Poor—Samuel Frits, Monsillion Brown. Prison Inspectors—Thomas Wentz, A. D. Hostetter. Auditor—D. S. Burck. Surveyor—John Musser.

The Republicans of Cambria county met in Convention at Ebensburg on the 28th inst., and framed the following ticket: Assembly—Thomas H. Lapsley, John C. Gates. Prothonotary—D. H. Kinkead. District Attorney—Ellis G. Kerr. County Commissioners—George Myers, George Grimbling. Poor House Director—Henry Hopple. Auditor—Charles Kress. County Surveyor—E. A. Vickroy. Coroner—Henry Walters.

The political outlook is in the highest degree encouraging to the Republican party in Schuylkill county. There seems to be little doubt that we can elect our Congressman, Sheriff and Coroner, and the chances of electing other portions of the ticket are good. But there is one thing that may interfere with success, and that is over-confidence. "Security is mortal's worst enemy," is an old and true saying. Let the Republicans everywhere see that the very last Republican voter is brought to the polls. Work quietly and unceasingly on election day and then we may all rejoice together on the next day. Victory is assured, if the full vote is polled.—*Pottsville Standard.*

"It is stated," says the Reading *Eagle*, "that the Cameron-Mackey Ring are willing to sacrifice both Olmsted and Beath, if they can by doing so, defeat Hon. Justus F. Temple, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, because, in the event of Mr. Temple's election, he will compel Mr. Mackey to show up the precise condition of the Treasury" &c. O, most profound and egregious numscull! Whoever started this story let him be written down "an ass." Why Justus F. Temple is already defeated. It needs no barter to effect that which is already done. And besides, who that has the slightest conception of the length and breadth and depth of this Mr. Justus F. Temple, the paucity of his brain, the feebleness of his whole character, can imagine him capable—even in the event of his election—of an action so energetic as grappling with Mr. Mackey? Fudge! And even if he did, Mr. Mackey's affairs are in a condition to defy investigation from any quarter. "The precise condition of the Treasury" can be ascertained at any time by anybody. There is no reason why auxious Democratic inquirers should wait for the happening of an impossible event to post the Treasury books.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS PEOPLE'S COUNTY CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—The People's County Convention met to-day in Turners' Hall. After permanently organizing, by electing Congressman Stanard President, the Convention adopted a resolution to appoint an Advisory Committee upon and propose a plan for the co-operation of all elements in favor of non-partizan nominations for all officers to be elected in this county, and to ascertain what suitable persons will accept the nominations and, as candidates, will secure such co-operation, and to report to this Convention at an adjourned session to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. This committee will consult with a similar committee which it is expected will be appointed by the Republican County Convention to be held to-morrow. The committee was appointed; also a Committee on Order of Business, and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

New York.

RENOMINATION OF CONGRESSMAN BASS.

BUFFALO, September 30.—Lyman K. Bass was renominated to Congress by the Republicans to-day.

Tennessee.

PARSON BROWNLOW A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

KNOXVILLE, September 30.—In the Knoxville papers to-morrow, Senator Brownlow publishes a card announcing himself as a candidate for Congress from the Second Congressional district.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

BOSTON, September 30.—A majority of the delegates to the Republican State Convention, elected to-night, are anti-Talbot men, though uninstructed.

General.

A week from next Tuesday the "ground swell" will be felt in Ohio and Indiana. Both States are morally certain to go Republican this time—Ohio by not less than 20,000 majority.

Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky, with an aggregate population of 19,290,155, have only sixteen Senators, while the rest of the States, with a total population of 18,823,430, have fifty-eight Senators.

Who are Democrats?—*Dem. and Herald.* Well, go to Columbus and get a list of the convicts within the stone walls; go to the county jail and the police stations and hunt out the most abandoned violators of law; go into Democratic counties and find thieving officials; then go down South and hunt up White League rebels, and you will find out "who are Democrats."—*Toledo Blade.*

The Atlanta (Ga.,) *News*, an organ of the White Leaguers, has indicated a very decided throat-cutting propensity. It recommended the Penn people "to see to it that the funeral services of the whole Kellogg gang takes place before the New Year dawns." Whereupon a Republican in "New Orleans spoke of the Atlanta editor as a harmless but pronounced lunatic." And this is the way the *News* comes back: "Perhaps four-fifths of the white citizens of Atlanta are lunatics, but we do not believe it. However, we assert here that four-fifths of the white people of Georgia echo the advice given by us to the people of Louisiana to see to that the funeral services of the whole Kellogg gang takes place before the New Year dawns." At least one hundred gentlemen of this city indorsed this 'infamous' sentiment in person to the editor of this paper. He may be a lunatic, but there is a vast amount of method in his lunacy."

Duff's College.

Evening Sessions commence Monday October 5th. Young men engaged during the day have an opportunity of obtaining a knowledge of bookkeeping, penmanship, and arithmatic in the evening. Tu. Th. S.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Treasury Department Clerks.

Table of Relationships Prepared and to be Applied.

One Hundred Employees Cut Off Thereby.

Immense Number of Appointments from the District.

Mr. Benson Not to be Made Chief of the Secret Service.

He Will be Assigned to Duty in Pennsylvania.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON D. C., September 30, 1874.

Saving Treasury Employees.

Mr. Gilfillan, chief of the Appointment Division of the Treasury Department, has just completed a table of relationships to be enforced hereafter in all cases of new appointments into the department through the Civil Service examinations, and will govern the removals which are now in contemplation. It has been decided not to appoint, and to remove from the Treasury Department any person having, in that department or in any other executive department in Washington, a father or mother, husband or wife, son or daughter, brother or sister. It is learned that this order will reach upward of one hundred men and women.

Appointments from the District.

It has also been decided that no more appointments will be made from the District of Columbia, and the number from that District now in office, will be reduced to its proper quota as speedily as practicable and with due regard for the efficiency of the service. It has been found, upon an official count, that there are six hundred and twelve employees from this District in the Treasury Department alone, a number nearly three times as great as the appointments from the States of New York and Pennsylvania. Several persons who had successfully passed the Examining Board, upon being put on oath in the matter of residence and residence, were rejected on account of the excess from this District.

Chief of Secret Service.

Representative Schofield was at the Treasury Department to-day, in the interest of Mr. Benson for Chief of the Secret Service Division. Mr. Benson's ability is fully appreciated at the Department, but he will not be appointed, from present appearances, as Mr. Washburn, a man of less experience, has been decided upon. Mr. Benson will be assigned to duty in Pennsylvania, when his present service, as acting Chief of the Secret Service, ceases, which will be in a few days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 30, 1874.

TROOPS ORDERED TO WESTERN ALABAMA.

Four companies of cavalry were to-day ordered to Western Alabama, on account of the disturbed condition of that section.

APPOINTMENTS.

Charles T. Test has been appointed Storekeeper for the Sixth Indiana district. Colonel J. W. Knowlton, of Connecticut, has been appointed to take charge of the Dead Letter division of the Postoffice Department.

NATIONAL CROP REPORTS.

Reports received at the Agricultural Department show that the wheat crop will nearly equal that of last year. None of the large corn producing States reach an average. There will be a fair crop of oats, potatoes and hay, but less than half a crop of tobacco.

WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Business Meeting at Kelly's Island.

SANDUSKY, O., September 30.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held at Kelly's Island to-day. The report of the Executive Committee showed the affairs of the Association to be in a prosperous and satisfactory condition. The consideration of the revised by-laws was postponed until the 15th of November, when an adjourned meeting will be held at Detroit. A number of ladies were present from Memphis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Chicago and Saint Louis, and also the following officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company: Hon. Wm. Orton, President; General Anson Stager, General Superintendent of Military Telegrams; General John Van Horn, General Superintendent of Southern Division; District Superintendents R. C. Clowrey, of St. Louis; J. F. Wallick, of Indianapolis; Geo. T. Williams, of Cincinnati; E. H. Wright, of Cleveland; Chas. O. Rowe, of Pittsburgh. Many members left by the evening trains, while others remained to fish in the water surrounding the island.

CASUALTIES.

Circular Saw Disaster at Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 30.—A man named Lang, head sawyer in David Smith's saw mill, was instantly killed this morning. He was filing a large circular saw when the belt caught on the wheel and started the saw, drawing Lang forward and cutting him in two.

Drowned at Youngstown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., September 30, 1874.

Thomas O'Herron, a laborer, fell from the West Federal street bridge into the river, about ten o'clock last night and was drowned. His body was recovered by means of hooks, after a long search. He was intoxicated when he fell in.

Boy Killed at Erie.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., September 30, 1874.

James Carney, while playing with some boys around an old wagon truck, fell off and was instantly killed by the heavy wheel passing over his skull, crushing it like an eggshell.

The Nasty Beecher Business.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The testimony of Bessie Turner in the Beecher case against Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony, in the opinion of those who know these ladies, injured her more than them.

Mrs. Stanton is a highly cultivated lady, whose reputation is wholly above suspicion. She is a true wife and mother, loving and beloved. The following from the Philadelphia *Bulletin* is a true statement of the case as it relates to Miss Anthony. Those papers, religious or secular, who class these ladies with free lovers because they are 'advocates of woman-suferage, do them a great wrong:

The publication by the Beecher Committee of an indecent assault upon Miss Anthony was mean, but the contempt in which her by certain newspapers is even more contemptible. During her long career before the public she has never uttered a word or done an act which might have been said or done by the purest woman on earth. She holds certain views respecting the rights of her sex which are entertained by thousands of other perfectly reputable persons, and having chosen to become the advocate of those opinions before the people, she has performed her self-appointed duties ably, courageously, persistently and well. If her conduct does not call for enthusiastic commendation, at least it ought to command respect for her; but instead of this we find many journals making her the subject of coarse and vulgar jests. Her age, her indifference to marriage, her personal appearances, her infirmities and her devotion to her cause, are commented on with such flippancy and such shameful disregard of the most ordinary courtesy that is due to a woman, as must fill the soul of every gentleman with unspeakable disgust. Since the publication of the libellous utterances of the idiot girl who was crammed by Beecher's committee, these scandalous attacks upon Miss Anthony have been more offensive than before, and they reach a climax in an article in the *World* of to day, in which the lady is made the butt of ridicule which is as barren of wit as it is of decency. The *World* is the especial champion of Mr. Beecher, and we suppose that it, following the example of the committee, hopes to help its cause by throwing mud at other people. But this sort of thing will not avail. We may say plainly that the publication of the testimony which pretended to have come from the idiot girl, so far from helping Mr. Beecher, has hurt him greatly. It is a bad cause, and a poor one, that needs to be bolstered up with such a mass of falsehoods as this.

The Great White River

is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.
Checkered Front.

The Buffalo Canal Forwarding Association dissolved yesterday.

STEAMBOATMEN.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

ORGANIZATION AND APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Objects of the Meeting Stated in the Welcoming Address.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—A Convention of Steamboatmen met here, at the Lindell Hotel, to-day, with delegations from Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Cairo, Evansville and St. Louis. Capt. E. W. Gould, of St. Louis, was elected temporary Chairman, and, in tendering thanks and welcoming the delegates to St. Louis, stated that the general objects of the Convention were to devise means to remedy the existing evils in steamboating and remove the embarrassments under which this great interest is suffering. He argued that local associations should become auxiliary members of the National Board of Steam Navigation, in order to band the entire steamboat interests of the country together for their protection. He said: "We have failed, on the Mississippi, to give river matters that attention which their importance demands, and we are, in consequence, resting under a cloud. The prime object of this Convention, in my idea, is the harmonizing of conflicting interests, also the question of railroad competition. The railroads will not extend co-operation with river transportation. Being unsuccessful, I think their managers are now in condition to treat. Another matter of importance is the improvement of our rivers, and every effort should be put forward in this direction. We are all interested in the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi, and this Convention should settle upon some plan and urge upon Congress what ever method may be decided upon, so that something may be done at the earliest possible moment."

After some other preliminary business, the Committee on Permanent Organization reported R. H. Wolfolk, of Louisville, Permanent President, with George H. Rea, of St. Louis, John Cannon, of New Orleans, and Charles Rodgers, of Pittsburgh, as Vice Presidents; and J. H. Reese, of Pittsburgh, and G. F. Shields, of St. Louis, Secretaries. A Committee on Business was then appointed, with instructions to report now to prepare their report, the Convention adjourned.

FORT WAYNE.

Death of a Hotel Proprietress---Sheridan Coming East---Pittsburghers Going West.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 30, 1874.

Miss Letitia Hamilton, who, with her sister, has been proprietress of the Hamilton House in this city, died this morning.

General Philip H. Sheridan passed through last night on his way to the East.

A large train load of excursionists, on their way to Chicago from Pittsburgh, passed through last evening.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the Lower Lakes, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather. Over the Middle States, rising barometer, diminishing northwest to southwest winds, somewhat higher temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Monthly Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, BUREAU OF RECORDS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, September 30, 1874.

Table Showing the Daily and Monthly Means of Barometer and Temperature, and Relative Humidity of the Atmosphere, with the Prevailing Direction of Wind and Amount of Rain-fall, for the month of September, 1874:

DATE.	Daily Mean Bar.	Daily Mean Tem.	Daily Mean Hum.	Prev'g Direc. of Wind	Daily Rain-fall.
September 1	30.15	69.2	68.7	S.	...
September 2	30.07	73.5	82.2	S. W.	...
September 3	29.96	69.6	91.7	S. W.	.92
September 4	30.17	64.7	81.2	N. E.	.10
September 5	30.05	73.3	69.2	S. W.	.02
September 6	30.07	69.2	77.5	S. W.	...
September 7	30.03	72.2	72.0	S. W.	...
September 8	30.04	73.7	74.7	S. W.	...
September 9	30.07	69.2	61.2	N. E.	...
September 10	30.07	68.5	70.0	N. W.	...
September 11	30.02	70.2	74.0	S. W.	...
September 12	30.07	71.3	64.0	S. W.	...
September 13	30.03	74.8	65.5	S. W.	...
September 14	30.07	72.3	57.5	S.	...
September 15	30.01	71.0	74.2	S. W.	.06
September 16	30.05	69.2	68.2	N.	...
September 17	29.90	67.7	77.0	E.	...
September 18	30.02	70.5	64.0	E.	...
September 19	30.03	69.7	72.0	S.	.01
September 20	30.12	66.0	76.7	N. W.	...
September 21	30.15	60.2	58.7	N. W.	.08
September 22	30.17	58.7	70.0	N. E.	...
September 23	30.18	63.5	64.2	N. W.	...
September 24	30.13	64.0	60.0	N. W.	...
September 25	30.15	62.0	62.0	N. W.	...
September 26	30.14	58.0	70.0	N. W.	...
September 27	29.92	64.0	92.7	S.	.72
September 28	29.74	56.0	82.5	N. W.	.56
September 29	29.78	53.0	78.0	N. W.	.06
September 30	29.85	51.5	69.7	N. W.	.27
Means.	30.009	67.6	68.0	N. W.	2.86

Highest barometer, 30.30; lowest barometer, 29.74; monthly range, .56.
Highest temperature, 82°; lowest temperature, 40; monthly range, 42°.
Prevailing direction of wind, north and northwest.
Greatest velocity of wind, 16 miles per hour, to tornamount of miles, 3,402.
Number of days on which rain fell, 12.
Number of days on which it is cloudy days, 4.
Greatest daily range of temperature 39° on 11th and 13th.

GEO. H. ROSE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Midnight Bulletin.

September 30, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weather.
Cairo	30.09	60	...	...	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.06	55	N. E.	Clear.	
Davenport	30.05	54	N.	Clear.	
Fort Gibson	30.00	62	S. E.	Clear.	
Fort Sully	29.74	70	N. W.	Clear.	
Independence	30.00	57	...	...	Clear.
Keokuk	29.99	57	...	...	Clear.
La Crosse	30.02	52	N.	Clear.	
Leavenworth	29.98	58	...	...	Clear.
Louisville	30.04	56	...	...	Clear.
Memphis	30.06	64	N. W.	Clear.	
Nashville	30.07	57	S.	Clear.	
Omaha	29.92	64	S.	Cloudy.	
Pittsburgh	29.85	51	N. W.	Cloudy.	
Shreveport	29.99	67	...	...	Clear.
St. Louis	30.09	60	...	...	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.13	71	S. W.	Clear.	
Yankton	29.82	67	S. W.	Clear.	
York	30.12	53	S. W.	Clear.	
North Platte	29.81	63	S. E.	Clear.	

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 25, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 30, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	29.76	50	72	N.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.80	53	70	N. W.	Fresh.	Thr't.
7 P. M.	29.85	51	69	N. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean. barom.....29.33 | Highest therm.....54
Mean therm.....51 | Lowest therm.....49
Rainfall......23

GEO. H. ROSE,
Sergt., Sig. Serv. U. S. A., Ob'r.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Escape from New Lexington, O., Jail.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW LEXINGTON, O., September 30, 1874.

James and Jane Linton, who were confined in the jail at this place under a charge of burglary, escaped last night by digging under the wall.

The Grand Jury are in session this week, and the crusaders are making it lively for the saloonists.

A Missing Columbus Insurance Agent.

COLUMBUS, September 30.—Charles D. Kelsey, a young man very respectably connected here, who has for a year or more been agent of several insurance companies, is missing since September 18. It now turns out that he has been living on money obtained by negotiating forged notes. He is also behind in his returns of funds to various insurance companies. His friends here will compromise the matter so as to relieve Kelsey from prosecution.

Sentence of the Isle of Shoals Murderer.

BOSTON, September 30.—Louis Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, was to-day sentenced to be hanged the last Friday in January.

Child-Murder in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Mrs. Julia Perkins, wife of Charles L. Perkins, of this city, this morning cut the throat of her only daughter, Clara, three years old, murdering her. She then cut her own throat, but not sufficiently to cause death. She alleges domestic infelicity as the cause, and appears sound in mind. Mr. Perkins says there has been family trouble, but declines to say what. Mrs. Perkins appears perfectly sane, and talks with perfect clearness. She is twenty-eight years old and has been married only four years.

Washington County Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., September 30, 1874.

The Washington county fair opened here yesterday. The display in all departments is better than it has been for years, and is very encouraging to the managers. The fair lasts two days.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Germany.

NAVAL HOSPITAL AT YOKOHAMA.

BERLIN, September 30.—The German Government intends establishing a naval hospital at Yokohama.

THE REICHSTAG CONVOKED.

BERLIN, September 30.—The German Reichstag is convoked to meet October 10th.

England.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF LEINSTER.

LONDON, September 30.—The Duke of Leinster is dead, aged eighty-three years.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND INTERFERING WITH SCHLESWIG.

LONDON, October 1—6 A. M.—A special dispatch from Copenhagen to the *Morning Post* says a report is current there that Russia and England are jointly trying to find a basis for the settlement of the Schleswig question which will be acceptable to both Prussia and Denmark.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 30.—Arrived out—Steamships Spain and Great Western, from New York, and Abbotsford, from Philadelphia.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 30, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills was 2 15-16 per cent., or 1-16 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols 92¾@92⅞. United States bonds—6-20's, 1865, 105⅛; do, 1867, 109½; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 104⅝. New York Central 98; Erie, 33½; do, preferred 53.

PARIS, September 30.—Rentes 62 francs 52½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—United States bonds—6-20's, 102.38.

ANTWERP, September 30.—Fine pale American petroleum 50¾ francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton firmer and prices advanced a fraction; middling upland 7⅝@8; Orleans 8⅛. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 speculation and export and 8,500 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions quiet. Produce—tallow 41s. 3d. Spirits of petroleum 10½d.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 30, 1874.

APPROACHING SALE OF BOOTH'S THEATER.

Booth's theater will be sold under foreclosure November 5th. Friends of Booth are making efforts to have it remain in his hands. They state that the unsecured creditors will extend all the leniency he may require, and if enough money can be raised to satisfy the mortgages, amounting to $300,000, the security for which is good, the affairs of Edwin Booth may be arranged.

MOULTON'S BAIL REDUCED.

The bail in the criminal suit of Edna Dean Procter against Frank Moulton, was reduced to-day from $20,000 to $5,000.

RETURN OF MRAD, THE SCULPTOR.

Larkin G. Mead, the American sculptor, who designed and executed the elaborate monument to Lincoln, erected over his grave at Springfield, Ill., has just arrived from Florence, and will proceed to Springfield to attend the inaugural ceremonies of his great work.

MORRIS, THE OARSMAN, ON AN OVER-DUE STEAMER.

A Boston dispatch says that fears are entertained for the safety of the St. Johns steamer, which left Eastport Monday morning, and was due in Boston yesterday afternoon. She has on board a number of persons returning from the international peace jubilee, including the oarsman Morris.

LATER.

A dispatch from Portland, Maine, says the missing steamer New York, of the International line, arrived at one P. M. today, having put into Machias and into Penobscot to avoid the storm, which was very severe.

THE CHICAGO INSURANCE DIFFICULTY.

The proprietors of several prominent jobbing and commission houses of this city expressed their opinion yesterday to a reporter concerning the recent action of the New York Underwriters in reference to the insurance risks in Chicago. The several opinions seemed to be that much

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1874.

OUR Democratic neighbor is paroxysmal, so to speak, and parses everything in the superlative degree.

THE *Post* complains of the depressed condition of our manufacturing industries. The lie factories of the opposition press, at all events, are in full blast.

IN THE South, a "scalawag" or "carpet-bagger" is simply one who is not ashamed or afraid of teaching the colored people to spell the word "Freedom" correctly.

THE *Post* at length furnishes us with a reason for its zealous support of the Democratic party. We learn from it that "even the devil has his partisans and backers." The matter is now fully explained.

THE aggregate valuation of Minnesota, this year, is $216,790,730, against $112,289,125 last year, on which a tax of two mills and three-quarters will be levied as against five mills levy last year. Minnesota is a thorough-going Republican State.

CANADA proposes to utilize the appetite of its people for stimulants, in a somewhat novel way—by setting apart the distillery revenues of the Dominion, amounting to about three millions of dollars a year, as an annual fund to defray the expense of enlarging the Canadian canals sufficiently to float the average size of sea-going vessels. It would certainly be among the noblest achievements of whisky in modern times.

SOUTHERN papers express themselves confident that there will be great Democratic gains in those States, at the ensuing elections. Should such be the case, it will result solely as a consequence of the widespread intimidation and violence to which the colored voters of the South have been subjected—and the plain duty of Northern Republicans is to offset those expected gains by greatly increased majorities in their own Commonwealths.

A DEMOCRATIC victory in Pennsylvania this fall, or, indeed, in any other Northern State, would unquestionably be accepted by the rebellious element of Louisiana as an indication of sympathy in their behalf. It must be made perfectly clear to them, and to the reactionists of the entire South, who are so fond of "biding their time," that their time is never to come. The best way, as we have repeatedly pointed out, to effect this desirable end, is to defeat the Northern Democracy, upon whom they so strongly rely for aid.

WE LEARN, from reliable sources, that an effort was last week made by leading members of Plymouth Church to get up a demonstration of sympathy by the clergy for Mr. BEECHER, on his return from his summer vacation. A large number of ministers were asked to join in such a movement, but it being found that leading clergymen declined to participate in the proposed love-feast, the project was abandoned. They were right. It is not sympathy that is needed in such a case; it is a sterner quality—that of justice.

A MATTER of general interest for the Republicans of Pennsylvania to remember is, that every male citizen between twenty-one and twenty-two years of age, having resided in the State one year, and in the election district at least two months immediately preceding the election, is entitled to vote at all elections without the payment of any tax. If twenty-two years of age, or upward, he must have paid within two years a State or county tax, which was assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election. Bear it well in mind.

A MENDACIOUS New York paper, envious of the steadily increasing commercial importance and prosperity of Philadelphia, asserts that the new line of American steamers, trading between the latter port and Liverpool, is about to be transferred to the former port. The answer to this spiteful falsehood is, that the export trade of Philadelphia for the first six months of the present year shows an increase of eight million dollars over that for the same time in 1873. If it is impossible for that paper to lie with discretion, it had better not attempt to lie at all.

TO-DAY is the date upon which all the insurance companies under the control of the National Board of Underwriters, are to be withdrawn from Chicago, unless the conditions proposed by them shall be complied with. These conditions are that the water pipes, which were laid when the city was much smaller than it is now, shall be enlarged in certain streets, or the insurance rates will be advanced from twenty-five cents to one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred dollars, according to the size of the pipe and location, and that composition roofs shall pay fifteen cents per one hundred dollars, Mansards, not fire-proof and over seventy feet high, one dollar, wooden cornices fifty cents, rear windows without iron shutters one dollar, etc. The grounds on which the companies base their action are, that Chicago is the worst governed city in the world; that it is a mass of wood on the side toward the prairies from which the winds blow; that policyholders are afraid of companies that insure in Chicago, and will give a preference to others; and that stockholders will withdraw their capital and abandon the business, should their officers persist in doing business in Chicago on the present basis.

ONE or two Western railroads having recently reduced the number and pay of their employees, the *Post*, of course, at once laid all the responsibility therefor at the doors of the Republican party. Here is what the *Financial Chronicle*, a recognized authority on all commercial and monetary questions, has to say concerning the relation of our railroads to the present situation:

"Even the railroads, on whose finances the panic bore most heavily, are making progress towards recuperation—some of them have commenced interest payments, others have completed, or are about completing, their funding arrangements, while others have been or will be foreclosed (generally under second mortgages), giving to first mortgage bondholders all the property covered by their original lien. In this month—precisely a year from the beginning of the panic—a decided improvement in railroad securities has been observed, both stocks and bonds, and a fair buoyancy in prices, which indicates a renewal of confidence in these formerly popular investments."

The *Post*, however, appears to be utterly devoid of faith in the steady, silent work which is going forward strengthening the recuperative forces of the country and inducing fresh enterprise. Almost everywhere the retarded growth of the country is reasserting its existence; but that paper, with which blind prejudice has all the strength of conviction, utterly refuses to discern a single favorable sign among the various indications of the times. It is, apparently, desirous of prolonging the uneasiness, distrust and dullness from which the country is now emerging, for an indefinite period.

NO TRUSTWORTHY VERDICT.

Mr. BEECHER's trial by the newspapers having been brought quite or nearly to a close, his trial by a court of justice is impending. If the reporters are well informed, this latter investigation will take place in December. As to the result of the former trial, it is not easy or safe to speak with any confidence or decision, it being in fact impossible to say what is the popular verdict in the case, if by verdict is meant the conclusion arrived at by the majority. The jury widely disagree in their opinions, some of them feeling sure of the great preacher's innocense, others feeling equally sure of his guilt, others entertaining grave doubts on the subject, and still others oscillating from day to day between belief in his guilt and belief in his innocence. Upon the whole, the result of the trial is not adapted to recommend trial by newspaper as an advantageous and effective mode of administering justice. In such a trial the public, the great public, constitute both judge and jury, and in the refinement of their office the two branches of the tribunal seem excessively liable to confound their functions. The evidences or facts of the case are not laid before the court with a luminous order favorable to their correct interpretation. Even so far as the allegations made are facts they become muddled, and the frightful facility with which many people tell lies, sometimes even when they do not exactly intend to tell lies, is a fertile source of additional confusion. All the members of the court—jurors and judges combined—do not hear or read the same statements pertaining to the case; some of them read statements which others never see or hear of; while statements which, on the ground of internal evidence, excite mere contempt in minds of a certain order, minds of another order or minds influenced by personal bias or special information, regard with entire respect. All sorts of prejudices, those of class, profession, religion, church, etc., have free course, and play havoc with the principles and sentiment which should regulate the investigation and determine the verdict. These and other objections to the mode of trial by newspapers are so obvious as doubtless to seem platitudes to many. We mention them, however, because there are persons who, failing to think of them, attach undue importance to what they suppose to be the popular decision in the BEECHER case.

The *Nation*, reviewing the trial, thinks it may be said "roughly, that while the press east of the Alleghenies has inclined in BEECHER's favor, the newspapers west of them have gone somewhat savagely and persistently against him, and have treated TILTON as a martyr." This divergence the *Nation* then proceeds to account for and finds it "due to a vague feeling prevalent in the West that TILTON's cause is the democratic one—that is, the cause of the poor, friendless man against the rich and successful one." The western feeling is supposed to resemble the prejudice which prompted the London rabble to adopt the side of the TICHBOURNE claimant against his aristocratic opponents, and the *Nation* is consequently alarmed at the revelation thus made of a covert peril to which successful men are exposed in this country. A truly amazing discovery this of the admirable New York weekly! In truth the *Nation* has seldom been so completely in error as in this bit of speculation. No doubt the tendency referred to is a tendency somewhat characteristic of democracies; it was seen in Athens of old, in republican Rome, and in the Italian republics. We deny, however, that it has had anything to do with the attitude towards BEECHER and TILTON respectively assumed by the Western press. Nowhere in the Union has the Plymouth pastor had more admirers or more enthusiastic ones than in the West. Indeed the people of that section have been wont to regard him as one of themselves. He lived among them many years; they were the first to appreciate and make him famous, and when the great scandal began to be talked about, they had lost no iota of their complacency in his successful career and splendid reputation. But the people of the West, as BEECHER himself has often said, are eminently open minded and independent in the exercise of private judgment; they have little if any respect of persons and they believe in fair play. If they ever "howl with the wolves," it is only when their passions are fully aroused. Being wholly free from passion in relation to the Plymouth Church case, they were capable of judging the parties to it impartially, and if they have unduly leaned to the side of TILTON, the reason may be found in the shameful partizanship with which the New York press, for the most part, has upheld the side of his antagonist. No person of decent intelligence, at a distance from the great city, could help deriving from the spirit of its newspapers the impression that their managers were resolved from the first to save BEECHER's good name, whatever he might have done, and to destroy TILTON, however just and terrible his grievance. Even the *Nation*, usually so just and judicial in spite of its prejudices, formed no exception. Eastern papers outside of New York are of course very liable to take their tone from the metropolitan press, and that many of them were thus influenced in favor of one and against the other party to the scandal cannot be denied. In contrast, the comparatively independent, if not always impartial tone and treatment of most Western newspapers, have appeared to considerable advantage.

After all, however, it cannot fairly be maintained that the newspapers have so discussed the subject as to render much aid in arriving at a just decision. Necessarily they have treated the subject fragmentarily and in detail, as prompted by the successive publication of statements and opinions bearing on the case. Statements are still appearing from time to time, within the last few days Miss CATHARINE BEECHER and Mr. BOWEN, flatly contradicting each other, having published documents which demand consideration. Whether even a court of justice shall be able to render a decision at all satisfactory or conclusive in the general judgment, is a question concerning which there is much difference of opinion. We confess the more likely view seems to be, that after the trial shall have taken place, the question of Mr. BEECHER's innocence or guilt may still continue a mooted point, one of those insoluble problems about which people dispute or doubt until they become indifferent to the subject. In the meantime, it is interesting to learn that the person most immediately concerned sustains the uncertain position with equinimity. A few days ago he addressed an agricultural society in Vermont with more than his ordinary vivacity and comical force, a fact which has no doubt afforded welcome consolation to those who, believing in Mr. BEECHER's innocence, may be heard to express profound sympathy for his supposed suffering under calumny. We fancy, however, that if Mr. BEECHER is conscious of innocence, he *suffers* very little. Of course he has some feeling of annoyance, and in view of the incidental evils of the scandal, he may still reproach himself bitterly with the imprudence which gave occasion for it. But a good conscience is a mighty bulwark, or as HORACE says, a "brazen wall" which effectually excludes all pains not easily borne by a man of sound sense and ordinary fortitude. On the other hand, when one thinks of the power of conscience, of a guilty conscience, it is hard to believe that BEECHER, knowing himself justly accused by TILTON and freshly perjured besides, is able to preach the Gospel fervently on Sunday and then on Monday amuse the Vermont farmers with his jokes. Certainly he is either a wronged man, or one of the most depraved of the human race.

THAT the fall trade will embrace a fair volume of transactions in nearly all parts of the country, and that it will be conducted on conservative principles, resulting in well distributed benefit to the people at large, seems now to be assured beyond any reasonable doubt. The New York *Bulletin*, of Tuesday, furnishes the following encouraging *resume* of the situation and outlook:

"The trade reports from the neighboring cities for last week are far from discouraging. The Boston journals notice more life in general business circles there, while the Philadelphia *Ledger* chronicles a steady improvement in most branches. Baltimore records a very active business, especially in coffee, at advancing prices, with a confident feeling among the merchants generally, who are persuaded now that 'the year's business will wind up more prosperously than was expected a short time since.' Looking westward, we find at Cincinnati a more active demand for money, showing a freer commercial movement in that quarter, but at Chicago things are less animated, owing to the persistency, or alleged persistency, of the farmers in withholding their grain from market, in the expectation of better prices. At St. Louis, the local journals speak of a gradual augmentation in all the leading branches of business, though, at the same time, it is admitted that in but few cases does it come up to the earlier anticipations of dealers. From New Orleans, the indications are that the business situation is recovering from the serious set-back experienced by the political upheaval there a short time since. Here at home, it need only be said that in most departments of trade the situation is looking well as the season advances, and that there is every reason to believe that when the aggregate of the autumn business comes to be summed up, many will be astonished to see how much the actual sum total has exceeded current anticipations."

Educational Progress.

At Worcester, Mass., on the 18th ult., a new normal school building was dedicated, costing $90,000. Professor E. H. Russell has been selected as Principal for this fifth State Normal School. A notable address was made by Hon. E. Washburn, in respect to the present style of education—calling it memory work, mainly.

The Salem, Mass., *Observer* preaches a small sermon which we are glad to read. It says of the present school system that "there is next to nothing worthy of the name of teaching about it." Then it continues: Yet this is not the fault of those who occupy the position of teachers. It is the fault of the system, which is built upon "text books," and made to conform to the "text books," and is primarily the fault of those who do the legislation for our school system, who seem to have no capacity for substituting a system of real teaching of knowledge that will be useful to pupils in their after lives, in place of the effete system of memorizing and parrot-like repetition of "words" and forms from "text books," which do not reach the understanding, and most of which are forgotten in a few weeks or a few days.

Gotham has a wholesale pie establishment with an invested capital of $150,000, which consumes every day 500 pumpkins, 1,500 quarts of milk, and 5,000 eggs; with a weekly consumption of 150 barrels of flour and 8,000 pounds of lard.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

What a splendid wriggler Pendleton is! The *Post* is suffering badly from an attack of "Ring"-worm.

A corner in apples is the latest commercial novelty in Chicago.

It costs the Washington *Chronicle* two hundred dollars a year for scissors.

Ignorance is the wet-nurse of prejudice. She finds plenty of employment in the South.

The only church where sermons are preached in Irish in this country, is at Elmira, Illinois.

The Hayden Expedition has discovered a new pass over the main divide of the Rocky Mountains.

The largest grain operator in New York is confident that the export demand will be large this month.

The *Tribune* resembles a weak minded young gentleman in a suit of brilliant scarlet small-clothes.

The *Ripsaw* is a paper just started in Mississippi, and the Chicago *Times* hopes it will make things buzz.

Wit without sense is like a razor without a handle, and cuts the user. See the columns of the *Courier-Journal*.

Coming to "time." A portion of the cargo of the "Peking" consisted of 451 boxes of Yankee clocks, intended for Japan.

The *Societe d' Acclimatation* of Paris is going to transiate Seth Green's work on Trout Culture into the French language.

A pinch of salt. A new salt basin has just been discovered in Saginaw valley, Michigan, which is considered inexhaustible.

These are the days wherein the prophetic Democratic press daily prophesieth Republican defeat, in order to keep its courage up.

"Habitual grape eaters are always healthy," is an old hygenic proverb. The season for this luscious fruit is now at its height.

The feverish earth. Atmospheric and subterranean disturbances are again reported from different parts of our restless little planet.

The demand for the new trade-dollar has fallen off considerably of late, on account of the great China tea trade, which is about over for this year.

Booth's New York theater is to be sold on a mortgage foreclosure November 5th. The building is assessed by the city at about half a million.

In Hickman, Humphreys and Perry counties, Tennessee, only a half crop of peanuts, the chief dependence of those counties, is expected.

Since the operation of the National Bank law began thirty-five national banks have failed, and one hundred and thirty-seven gone into liquidation.

One effect of the withdrawal of the proposed insurance companies from Chicago will be to make their policies elsewhere all the more valuable.

There are many indications that, in a gradual way, the business of the country is quietly re-establishing itself in usual and legitimate channels.

"Nine tailors to make a man;" and Andrew Johnson is about to make nine political speeches, the first to be delivered at Chattanooga next Saturday.

Richmond papers lament "the decadence of the Virginia ham, which was a prime article of good living before the war." Yes: Ham was bought and sold.

Our cheese trade with England is every year assuming mitier proportions, and more and more crowding the home-made article out of the English market.

Quite right. Postmaster General Jewell has decided that in no case shall a person be taken into the Postoffice service, unless there is an appropriation to cover it.

And now Canada has gone into the Industrial Exposition business. They have a very fine one at Toronto, and others are promised at Montreal and Quebec.

The Albany *Argus* affirms that the Democrats "have sunk their foundations to the very center of the earth." In other words, the bottom of the party has dropped out.

The Internationals have collapsed. At their recent Congress at Brussels only fourteen persons were present, and this meager number was split into several factions.

A hundred years. A company of centennial minute-men are now encamped on the exact spot at Lexington, Massachusetts, where the first blood of the Revolution was shed.

Note the resemblance between "Succoth," the Jewish harvest festival, and "Succotash," the Indian harvest dish. Isn't this an argument in favor of the lost tribe theory?

A lake, the water of which is clear near the shore, but of inky blackness in the middle, has just been discovered in Colorado, but nobody has an inkling of the cause of the phenomenon.

"Uncle," said Matthew Vassar's dying niece, "do something for women." This was the seed from which sprung Vassar College, one of the noblest benevolent enprises in the world.

The atmosphere of New York was one day last week filled with myriads of very small winged ants, which played havoc with the eyes and mouths of animals and human beings.

Irish immigration has fallen almost to zero, on account of the steadily increasing prosperity of the former country, and the present equilibrium there between labor and employment.

The Samoan Islands, eight or ten in number, and embracing a population of some 60,000 souls, have formed themselves into a Confederated Republic, somewhat after our own model.

Horrible! Governor Leslie's troops have been engaged in disarming the people of Kentucky in Owen, Breathitt and Garrard counties, in contravention of the constitutional right of the people to bear arms.

A new industry in New York is that of freezing salmon and other expensive fish in summer, for sale in winter in perfectly good condition. We shall then look for an improved tone in the metropolitan press.

Clinging to old memories: In the new edition of school books adopted in the South, the primer of the series, in recounting the story of the good centurion, says of him: "He was a good man, *and a slave holder.*"

An important seizure of counterfeiters' material was seized at Louisville on Tuesday, consisting of a full set of fifty cent steel plates, blank plates, engraving tools and a large assortment of finished and unfinished fifty cent currency.

PERSONAL.

It is expected that the wedding of Miss Sherman to Mr. Fitch, of the navy, to-day, will be the grandest affair of the kind that has occurred in Washington for twenty years, not excepting that of the President's daughter.

Elijah T. Laisun, a young Chinaman, recently passed examination for admission to the Sheffield Scientific School, at Yale College, not only without conditions, but marked higher in Latin than any other applicant.

Jerome Bonaparte, the second son of the deceased nephew of the great Napoleon, has been recently admitted to the bar at Baltimore, and his first plea was pronounced an admirable effort, full of promise of future distinction. He is described as a fine looking young man of grave aspect.

A singular case of insanity was developed on a railway train, in Illinois, on Saturday last. A young lady being annoyed by the obtrusive attentions of some men who attempted to flirt with her, retired to the saloon and locked the door. On the arrival of the train at its destination the door was broken open and the girl found to be insane.

That was a very suggestive remark made by the Lord Mayor of Dublin to Mayor Havemeyer of New York, on the occasion of the reception of the former as a guest of the city the other day. Said his Worshipful, the Lord Mayor: "Why, there are more Irishmen here than I ever saw anywhere else." Exactly. The metropolis of the Empire State is an Irish Republic.

Another blow at the credibility of James Parton. This fascinating but sensational historian states in his life of Aaron Burr that the monument erected to his memory was put up in Princeton in the night time, by unknown hands. And now comes the New York *Herald* and produces the man who erected the stone in broad daylight, and who gives the name of the New York firm that fashioned it.

Tuscumbia, Ala., has again turned out a first class sensation. Lately, it will be remembered, Congressman Sloss, of that place, fired a handful of buckshot into edition of "words" and forms from "text books," which do not reach the understanding, and most of which are forgotten in a few weeks or a few days.

George F. Long for defaming his daughter Mamie. Sloss soon after started out on his canvass. One day last week Miss Mamie stepped out of the house to get a drink of water, found Long, who had recovered, waiting for her, and in less than ten minutes after was wedded to him. Mr. Sloss started out with a loaded pistol, but seeing that Mamie was now Mrs. Long, refrained from firing. Nice place that Tuscumbia for a quiet courtship.

THE MAGAZINES.

LIPPINCOTT.

Lippincott's Nagazine is handsome and entertaining as ever. Mr. Edward Strahan and Gustave Dore continue their artistic pilgrimage through Rhineland, and the "Visit to the Dolomites," also illustrated, is concluded. The two novels, by George Macdonald and William Black, which form such distinguished attractions in this magazine, progress at length and increase in interest. There is a capital sketch of "Grouse-Shooting in Galloway," by Robert Somers, Jr., contributions by Reginald Wynford, Lucy Ellen Guernsey and J. H. Browne; poems by T. M. Coan, Malcolm Macleun, Mary B. Dodge and F. A. Hillard, and some very pleasant Monthly Gossip, in which T. A. Trollope leads off with a sketch of "Mérimée and the Courtier and Herbert the Country Parson."

SCRIBNER.

Scribner's Monthly for October opens with another munificently illustrated "Great South" paper, by Edward King, entitled "Down the Mississippi—the Labor Question—Arkansas;" it contains much picturesque description and practical information. The important essay of this number is a very careful study of George Eliot's novels, by W. C. Wilkinson. Mr. Nadal, formerly with Mr. Motley in London, and now literary editor of the New York *Evening Post*, has a charming sketch of Oxford. Mr. Cable, the New Orleans story writer, gives us another characteristic sketch of life in the American Paris; his present story, "'Tite Poulette," is highly dramatic and exciting. "Katherine Earle" and "Extraordinaux" are concluded; (Katherine Earle will be published in book form by Lee and Shepard), and Jules Verne's "Mysterious Island" is continued. Then we have "A Royal Hair-Cutting," "San Remo," "The Rose of Carolina," "Old Time Music," &c.

In "Topics of the Time" Dr. Holland writes about Mr. Beecher, the present theological outlook, the "Rewards of Literary Labor," &c. "The Old Cabinet" is devoted to Good Taste, and the other departments have about their usual variety.

In the November *Scribner* a new story by Saxe Holm will begin, to run through three or four numbers.

THE ATLANTIC.

The *Atlantic Monthly* opens with a most acceptable paper, by Harriet W. Preston (to whom we owe an admirable translation of the poetry of M. Mistral), in which she introduces her readers to Theodore Aubenal, another living Provencal poet, giving Mistral's preface to his friend's poems, and letting America know, by her copious and faithful translations, what sort of a minstrel the new singer is. It is to be hoped that Miss Preston may be induced to translate Aubenal in full. There are many other verses this month, but "Trouting," by Mr. Trowbridge, alone is worthy of particular mention. Bret Harte's "Ramon" is the echo of a former strain. Mr. Howells' new serial, "A Foregone Conclusion," is very good.—"Have Animals Souls?" by James Freeman Clarke, opens an almost novel subject; it may be remembered that Mrs. Sommerville hoped, and almost believed, that her dog, to whom she was much attached for his affection and intelligence, would rejoin her in the other world. The young lady's letters from Germany also open a new and contemporary musicians, *not* written for the press, are worthy of the highest commendation. A clever criticism on Berthold Auerbach, the German novelist, omits one point—his infinite verbosity and diffuseness. "On the Heights" and "Villa Eden" would have been better had each been only half as long as it is.

THE GALAXY.

The October *Galaxy* is especially brilliant. The pressure of excellent reading matter seems to have crowded out one of the usual couple of love stories, but that which finds room, by J. T. McKay, is a very good one. Among the more substantial articles are General Reclus' sketch of Marshal MacMahon, and a piper upon Communism and the school of Henri Rochefort by a Spanish writer. Mr. McCarthy's novel is brought to a close in this number, and so is General Custer's account of his "Life on the Plains," the concluding pages having been written just before he set off on his Black Hills expedition. Mr. R. G. White has a linguistic article; Mr. J. H. Browne has yet something to say about women; Rose Terry contributes a bright New England sketch, and Mrs. Hooper discourses on French dress and society.

ST. NICHOLAS.

St. Nicholas for October opens with a bright story by Mrs. R. H. Davis, which is followed by a splendidly illustrated article on Egypt by Mrs. Sara Keables Hunt. "Venus' Flower Basket" is a description of the Glass Sponge, with a picture that is positively wonderful in the delicacy of its execution. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge has one of her charming little poems called "Coming," and C. P. Cranch contributes some comic verses, illustrated from his own designs, making fun of the comet. There is also a poem by Helen Hunt. Miss Louisa M. Alcott has a story, and Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz tells something more about those funny little "Jimmyjohns." There is an interesting article on "Ice in India" and Wm. H. Rideing has one of his admirable practical articles called "Our Light-houses and Lightships," which is full of interesting pictures drawn by Moran, Perkins, Runge, and other noted artists. The serials, "Past Friends" by J. T. Trowbridge, and "What Might Have Been Expected" by Frank R. Stockton, are concluded. We notice that the Letter Box, and the quaint fellow, "Jack-in-the Pulpit" are unusually brilliant this month.

BALLOU'S,

Ballou's Monthly for October is an unusually bright and interesting number, and worth many times its cost. There are the usual number of stories, sketches, poems, etc.

STATE NEWS.

The Topton furnace, on the East Penn Railroad, has been blown in.

An unknown man was found dead on the railroad track at Williamsport, on Monday night.

A family in Johnstown owns a towel which is three hundred years old, and still as good as when woven.

The Erie County Teachers' Institute will commence on the 16th of November, and will be held at North East.

Mrs. E. E. Hendperson, arrested for killing her husband with an ax, died in the Erie jail on Tuesday morning.

The fall races of the Greenville Driving Park Association will not take place as advertised, on account of the purses not being filled.

Last week 656 tons of steel rails were rolled at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Baldwin. This unprecedented achievement was accomplished in sixty-nine hours.

The Reading *Eagle* says the Schuylkill fairly swarms with black bass. It thinks that at the "Big Dam," three miles below Reading, not less than 1,100 pounds have been caught with hook and line this season.

Dr. Lewis Sauters arrived in Allentown last April, and advertised himself as a physician recently returned from Europe. One day last week a Syracuse, New York, detective arrived in the city in search of Louis Sauters, a forger, who had fled from a $1,200 check, and arrested the bogus doctor.

Philadelphia has a new public institution for the benefit of the oppressed sex—the Gynecological Hospital. The difference between a Gynecological and a women's hospital is that the former confines itself to the specific treatment of diseases peculiar to women, and the latter extends its treatment to sick women of all descriptions.

The demand for coke seems to have improved very much during the last month, the shipment from Mt. Pleasant and southwestern branches averaging over two hundred cars per day. The prices are from two and three-quarters to three cents, which is too low to stimulate a large production.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon, will hold its next stated meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Martinsburg, Blair county, Rev. Dr. Gibson is pastor of the church named and the Presbytery will assemble on Tuesday, October 6th. The exercise will be opened by a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. Joseph H. Matthews, of Bell's Mills.

Near Philipsburg, on Thursday evening last, a sad accident occurred to a young Englishman named George Want. In company with another young man, he was gunning, and in returning, about seven o'clock in the evening, when about half a mile from town, he attempted to discharge his gun, which burst just between his left hand and shoulder, tearing the hand almost entirely off at the wrist. The young man had, only a few days previously, purchased a ticket for England, intending to return to the land of his nativity.

In its review of the lumber trade the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: From the first of January up to this date, the shipments foot up a total of 185,681,338 feet; for the same period last year they were in excess of this amount 1,874,151 feet. Of the quantity that has gone forward this year, the Catawissa road has trausported 78,327,640 feet, requiring the use of 8,173 cars; the Philadelphia and Erie 57,259,194 feet, requiring 5,982 cars, and the canal has forwarded 552 boat loads, aggregating 50,094,514 feet. Lock Haven and other points, as high up as Renova, have sent 52,445,900 feet to market. From points on the Northern Central Railroad, between Williamsport and Troy, 9,122,040 feet have been moved during the same period. Between Lock Haven and this city the shipments by canal reach 3,337,652 feet, making a grand total of 230,586,930 feet passing through and from Williamsport for the season.

The falling off in the shipment of iron from the Lake Superior region for the season now closing, as compared with last year, is 232,790 tons; the amount shipped in 1873 being 866,763 tons, against 633,973, up to September 26th of the present year.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GELWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
E. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Act on the Defensive.

Persons who are subjected to the influences of bad air and unwholesome water, to constant exposure out of doors and sudden changes of weather, should act on the defensive by imparting to their constitutions the power of resisting such influences. The fortifying effects upon the system of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are simply amazing. Thousands who use them as a preventative of malaria enjoy an absolute immunity from its attacks, although dwelling in regions where that scourge is most prevalent. Artizans and laborers whose occupations keep them in the open air, find the Bitters a complete safeguard against the effects of exposure. Travelers testify that they counteract the influences of torrid heat, intense cold, and miasmatic air. Free from every objectionable feature, pure, unadulterating, containing only vegetable ingredients, an agreeable stimulant, a wholesome tonic and corrective, and a sovereign protective, it is not surprising that the Bitters should be the most popular of American remedies.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,351 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month. And if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. FERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
B. F. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. FoKansbec, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

Steel Spring covered with Hard Rubber—used in bathing. Lightest, safest, neatest, most effectual and best mechanical supports known. Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss cures rupture, retaining the most difficult with comfort, safety and ease. The fine steel being coated with hard rubber, enables the spring to be contrived in power-shaped to form; being free from liability to moisture, will never rust, break, limber, shake nor move from place; always clean and good as new. Persons having suffered the misery, danger and annoyance of sour, rusty, chafing badly adjusted instruments, in appreciation of merits, will find them as a comfort, blessing and relief. Sold at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

This Institute has been in operation for thirty-eight years. Buildings new and unsurpassed. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central and is easily reached by Railroad from Baltimore and Washington cities. For Circulars address

Mrs. R. H. ARCHER,
Ellicott City Postoffice, Maryland.

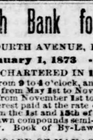
MILLINERY STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!

THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

FALL AND WINTER DRIVING.

Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,



Have now Completed their New Styles, of
PLEASURE CARRIAGES,
Comprising Modern Additions in
Open, Close and Combination Designs.
Letters of inquiry regarding the work will receive full and prompt replies, and every Carriage thoroughly guaranteed.
A full line of the Celebrated
ROAD WAGONS
Always in the Warerooms or built to order for next Spring.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:
1009 AND 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Mantels,
Furnaces,
Ranges,
Grates,
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT
IN THE CITY,
AT
L. H. SMITH & CO.'S,
No. 49 Sixth Street.

NOTICE.
HARVEST QUEEN
Reaper and Binder Company.
Capital.....$800,000
SHARES 2,000, PER $100 EACH.

The books for subscription to the above Company are now open at the office of the

Householder's Fire Insurance Company,
German American Bank Building, Penn avenue. The payments on subscriptions are as easy as the necessities of the business in getting machinery and building will permit.
This promises to be a remarkably successful Company, as the business will be a specialty, covered by patents that make the invention a monopoly. It is the greatest agricultural improvement of the age.
For prospectus, &c., and inspection of the model, call on the inventor at the office as above.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!
GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

EST'D 1858
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder

THE
Union Banking Co
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $700,000.
We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania
Desiring an Eastern Correspondent.
Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.
JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.
N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 30, 1874.

The month closed with but slight change from the corresponding day of August. Some of the banks are doing all they can ask, but none of them seem pressed with an undue amount of loans, while the majority are complaining of the utter dullness of all business transactions.

—The Attorney General has decided that under the act of June 20th, 1874, providing for a redistribution of currency, the Comptroller must rely on requisitions upon States having an excess of circulating notes to make up the deficiencies to States having less than their due proportion of currency, and that circulation is to be issued to the deficient States as applications are made. To supply the demand requisitions are then to be made upon the States having an excess.

—The gold market is steady at an advance of ⅛, closing at 110¼. The prospect is that gold will command something for use during October—how much, depends upon the clique forming to control the supply.

The Treasury sales of gold for October are as follows:

Thursday, October 1, 1874	$ 500,000
Thursday, October 8, 1874	500,000
Thursday, October 15, 1874	500,000
Thursday, October 22, 1874	500,000
Thursday, October 29, 1874	500,000
	$2,500,000

—Two cases involving the question of due diligence in presenting a check, have lately been decided by Judge White of this city.

It has been recognized among the banks, and in the transactions between the banks and there depositors, that checks received on deposit or taken in payment of collections were credited, subject to the report from the Clearing House, on the following day.

As the circumstances of each case were the same we give the facts in the case first tried.

On the 6th of November, 1873, a sight draft was drawn on Voigt & McGraw for $500, was received by the Farmers' Deposit National bank. In answer to the notice of the Farmers' bank Messrs. Voigt & McGraw, on November 6th, between twelve and one o'clock, gave their check on Ira B. McVay & Co., to the bank, in payment of the draft. This check was put through the Clearing House on the morning of the 7th of November. On that morning McVay & Co., being unable to make their clearings, suspended. Voigt & McGraw refused to take up their check, hence the suit of the Farmers' bank against them to recover the amount of the check. Both sides agreed as to the facts of the case. The defendants claimed that the bank should bear the loss, because they did not present the check the same day it was received by them, to-wit: the 6th day of November, 1873; that it would have been said if so presented. They also claimed that the question of due deligence, under the circumstances, was a question of fact to be submitted to the jury and not of law.

The plaintiffs claimed that Ira B. McVay & Co., being represented in the Clearing House, that a presentation through the Clearing House on the morning of the 7th of November, was, according to the established custom of bankers, in due time. That Voigt & McGraw had constituted McVay & Co. their agents for paying out their funds, and that Voigt & McGraw were bound by the usual custom of McVay & Co.'s business.

Judge White held that the question of due diligence was one of law and not of fact, and that, as the facts were undisputed, the jury should find for the plaintiffs, which they accordingly did.

This decision confirms the usual custom of the banks here, and it is rather surprising that the defense should have been made by the drawers of the check.

—Remembering that there is no better standard for judging the growth of prosperity and civilization than the consumption of iron, provided that consumption is not due to an unnatural stimulus such as this country has just known, the following table of exports of railroad iron from Great Britain to some old countries during the first seven months of this and of last year is very significant:

	1874. Tons.	1874. Tons.
To Russia	69,004	92,892
To Sweden and Norway	23,332	48,371
To Spain	7,159	14,332
To Egypt	3,090	11,042
To Brazil	6,109	14,209
To Chili	3,220	11,653
To British India	9,586	27,963
To Australia	11,009	45,221

The lesson of these figures is not merely that here one market for a particular staple is cut off, the tendency is to discover and develop others and thus obey the universal law of average, but that in these old countries of vast population, new markets are opening, not only for railroad materials but for general commerce.

—The Jamestown (Pa.) Banking Company announce that they have opened for business and are prepared to receive deposits, grant discount and make collections.

The President of the company is Dr. Jas. m. Gibson, W. W. Davis cashier. The directors are leading business men of that portion of Mercer county, as will be seen by a reference to their names: J. L. Jamison, J. C. Cromwell, D. G. Devitt, A. Brownridge, J. A. Carr, James McMaster and Wm. Gibson.

The shareholders are individually liable.

—A city subscriber asks if we are not mistaken in saying that "a past dated check is payable on the day of its date without any days of grace." We reply that the printer used us to say "past dated" when we wrote "post dated." Meaning a check acted on some *future* day.

—The following table shows the prices of old, government bonds, railway stocks, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
September 30, 1874.	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
6's, 1881, coup	118	118	118	118	118	118
6's, 1881, reg	118	118	118	118		
6's, 1867	118½	118½	118	118		
6's, 1868	118	118	118	118		
10's, coupons	118½	118½	118½	118½		
5's, 1887	117½	117	117	117		
5's, 1885	117½	117	117	117		
6's, coupons, 1881	120½	120½	120½	120½		
6's, coupons, 1880	117½	117½	117½	117½		
Currency 6's	117½	117½	117½	117½		
4½ 's, reg	107½	107½	107½	107½		
4½ 's, coupons	107½	107½	107½	107½		
Pacific Mail	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½
Central Pacific	107	107	107	107		
Erie	23	23	23	23		
American Express	60	60	60	60		
Wells, Fargo & Co	76½	76½	76½	76½		
Quicksilver	31	31	31	31		
Western Union	90½	90½	90½	90½		
Maryland & Pitts'gh	87½	87½	87½	87½		
Chicago & North'w'n	40½	40½	41½	41½	40½	40½
do preferred	58				58	58
Rock Island	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
St. Paul, common	34½	34½	35	35½	35½	35½
St. Paul, preferred	70	70	70	70	70	70
Ohio & Mississippi	29½	29½	29½	29½		
Del. Lack. & West'n	96	96	96	97	97	
Chicago and Alton	97					
Ill. C. & Erie						
Cleveland & Pitts'gh	128	128	128	128		
Central & St. Joe	27½					27½
do preferred						32½
Atlantic & Pac. p'f'd					13½	13½
Terre Haute & L. C	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Panhandle, common				74		
do preferred				87	74	87
Indiana, April				17	17	17
do July				17	17	17
Adams Express				94½		94½

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kaufman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
U.S. Central, sales	84	
Allegheny Valley, sales	70½	
Central Transportation Company	50½	
Erie	23	23½
Lehigh Valley	69¼	
Pittsburgh Transportation Com'y	55	
Penn'a R. R. Co's bonds, sales	94	

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Flour dull; double extra $6 00@$6 25; choice $6 00@$6 50; family $6 75@$7 00. Corn dull at 64@65c. Oats dull at 50@52½c. Bran quiet at $1 15@1 20. Hay dull; prime $25 00; choice $23 00. Pork dull and nominal at $20 00. Dry salt meats—shoulders nominal at 9½c. Bacon—sides quiet but strong at 12½@12¾c. Hams in demand and strong at 15@16c. Lard—supply light; demand moderate; prime quiet; prime tierce kept 10½@10¾c. Sugar quiet; prime to choice grocery grades 9½@10c. Molasses quiet; fair to prime 31@32c. Coffee quiet; fair to prime 19@20c. Whisky quiet at 93@94c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1 20@1 21; No. 3 do $1 15@1 16. Corn steady at 52c. Oats steady at 42c. Rye dull at 80c. Barley dull; fall $1 00@1 05. Pork dull at $20 00. Lard dull at 10½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9½c; clear sides 9¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 11½c; clear sides 11¾c. Whisky dull at 93c. Sugar dull; prime 9½c; choice 10c. Butter dull; choice 20c. Eggs dull at 22c. Cheese firm; prime 12½c; choice 13c.

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 30, 1874.

The unfavorable weather of the past two days has rendered business in some branches very dull, while in others trade was not materially interrupted. The volume of business, however, has been somewhat decreased during the prevalence of the storms, but it is expected that this will be compensated for when pleasant weather shall again prevail.

The trade in grain is rather dull at present, and receipts have fallen off to about one-quarter of what they were a month ago. We note the appearance of new corn in the market, which, however, has not become fully hardened yet. Prices of corn and oats are still so high as to cause buyers to hold off, although the holders of the latter grain have weakened somewhat, causing several sales at prices somewhat reduced from Monday's quotations. The Milwaukee Board of Trade has established a new grade of spring, to be known as No. 1 hard. It is said that Chicago does not like this attempt to compete with her Northwestern "Minnesota."

Dry goods are undergoing a steady jobbing movement. Retailers are rigidly pursuing the "hand-to-mouth" policy in only purchasing enough to supply immediate wants. This has the effect of causing a steady trade, with no particular rush of business at any particular time. There is every prospect of steady, conservative trade in this line for the past six months.

Hides and leather are somewhat more active, and there is hope for an improvement in this very much depressed department of trade.

The market for country produce was rather quiet to-day. Butter continues firm at the high prices, and we note an advance of ½c on cheese. These advances are caused by the failure in the pastures, caused by the recent dry weather. Whether the late rains have come soon enough to entirely repair the damage thus caused, is doubtful, although it is certain that they will do great good. Peaches, pears and plums are now almost entirely out of market.

The grocery trade was rather dull to-day, although some houses were busily engaged in filling orders. Prices are strong and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce, during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	7,440	7,454	14,894
Apples, bbls	257	251	508
Cheese, pkgs	452	669	1,121
Corn, sks	1,741	2,380	4,121
Wheat, sks	1,075	2,121	3,196
Barley, sks	889	1,520	2,409
Rye, sks		340	340
Oats, sks	8,889	8,179	17,068
Butter, pkgs	219	193	412
Bacon, lbs		5,091	5,091
Bacon, tcs	436	313	749
Potatoes, bush	10,833	14,857	24,790
Hay, bales	1,581	2,923	4,432
Ice, tons	425	360	785
Peaches, crates	1,390	381	1,872

The receipts of potatoes, hay, ice and peaches for the past five weeks are exhibited in the following statement:

Week ending	Potatoes. bush.	Hay. bales.	Ice. Tons.	Peaches. crates.
September 2	6,251	1,103	205	4,479
September 9	4,995	2,077	310	3,333
September 16	22,327	4,294	270	5,559
September 23	13,383	1,531	420	1,140
September 30	14,897	2,382	360	381
Total	170,576	12,907	1,565	14,242

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The market was rather quiet, with a little more activity in oats, wheat and barley, while we learned of no wholesale transactions in rye or corn. The latter grain is still held above the views of buyers.

WHEAT—There is no notable alteration in prices. The late rains has the effect of inducing farmers to market their wheat more freely than they have been doing. We quote as follows: Ohio & Kentucky winter red and amber wheat, $1 30@1 33 ₱ bush; Michigan and Ohio do $1 28@1 29; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 10@1 15. Receipts are 5,475 bushels the past week, against 4,885 bushels the preceding week.

CORN—Holders of old corn still hold firmly at 56@58c which is rather above the views of buyers though not more than the prices that would be established by a comparison with Western markets. We quote shelled at 52@54c per bushel for high mixed, 49@52c for low mixed ear's in light supply at 52@54c for old. We quote the arrival of several cars of new ear corn which was sold in round lots at 50@55c in a jobbing way at 50c. The new corn is still rather soft, not being fully matured. Receipts 595 bushel this week, against 4,350 bushel for the preceding week.

OATS—Are a shade easier, and we note several transactions to-day in lots of 2,000@3,000 bushel for white; 60@65c for mixed. The market has not however fully regained its former activity, and the supply for the past two weeks are far below what they were a month ago. They are 20,407 bushels this week against 22,200 for the week previous.

Rye—Is still rather scarce, and in strong demand. Quotations are unchanged, still are at 95c@$1 00 ₱ bushel. Receipts this week 899 bushels; last week none.

Barley—The market is tolerably active with prices a shade easier. We quote at $1 12@1 15 ₱ bushel. Receipts are 4,866 bushels this week; last week 1,700.

Sales—We note the following sales in round lots:

1 car red winter wheat.....$1 15
¼ car red winter wheat.....1 10
1 car white oats.....62
1 car white oats (on track).....61
1 car white oats (on track).....61
1 car mixed oats.....60
1 car mixed oats.....60
2 cars barley on private terms.

FLOUR—The market is rather quiet, but there is a steady jobbing business done in leading brands. The sales of 10 barrels each of family flour at $5 25. Receipts for the past week are 7,452 bbls against 740 for the preceding week. Quotations are unchanged as follows: St. Louis ₱ 50@$5 00; choice brands of white winter wheat, $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin do $5 75; red winter do, $5 75@7 00; new do $5 25@$6 50; rye flour $3 75@3 00; Graham flour $5 25@5 50; corn meal $4 50; oat meal, $5 25@$8 00 ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 00; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl.

HAY—Is unchanged, there being 930 bales yesterday and 4,453 bales for the past two weeks. Prices are easy, as follows: Prime timothy, choice $21 00@22 00 ₱ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $19 00@21 00; inferior $17 00@18 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market. Choice No. 1 timothy sold as high as $30 00; No. 2 $25 00@28 00; second growth clover hay $25 00@24 00; inferior $20 00@21 00.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 90c@$1 00 ₱ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; chopped feed at $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; oil meal at $1 30@2 00 ₱ cwt.

MALT—We quote Pittsburgh malt at $1 75@1 80; Western do $2 00@2 10.

GROCERIES.

There was a rather quiet trade in this department to-day. Prices are steady as follows:

Green Coffees.		₱ lb.	Imperial	36c@ 1 00
Fancy	24c	Japan	35c@ 1 00
Choice	23½c	Oolong	50c@ 85c
Prime	22c	Young Hyson	40c@ 1 00
Good	20c	Souchong	25c@ 35c
Low grades	18c	Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25
Roasted Coffees.			
Rio, in papers	25	c	
Rio, in bulk	24½c		
Java	37c		
Sugars.			
Standard A	11¾c		
Standard "gran'd	11¾c		
Standard extra C	11¼c		
Standard hards	11¾c		
Franklin extra C	10½c		
American extra C	9½c		
Atlantic C	9½c		
Cuba	9½c		
Porto Rico	9½c		
Teas.			
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00		
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25		

Syrups.			
Standard A	11¾c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard "gran'd	11¾c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	11¼c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard hards	11¾c	*Rice.*	₱ lb.
Franklin extra C	10½c	Choice Carolina	6@6½c
American extra C	9½c	Patna	8@8½c
Atlantic C	9½c	Rangoon	7½c
Cuba	9½c	*Raisins*	
Porto Rico	9½c	Layers, ₱ box	$3 40
Teas.		Valentia, ₱ lb	12½@13c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Sultana	20c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prunes	13½@15c

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, October 1, 1874.

The market yesterday presented little alteration from the condition heretofore reported. There is little business transacted either in crude or refined, the dull state of the market elsewhere, and the exactions on the trade in the way of freight charges both tending to stifle business.

CRUDE.

There is a slight improvement in quotations, spot oil on the cars being quoted at 87½@90c; United at wells 72½@73½c. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

2,000 bbls, immediate shipment.....87½
2,000 bbls, United, at wells.....72½

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

6	4,920	$41	72	1,500	$41 00
19	11,120	41	00	15,000	41 00
2	1,340	41	00	15,000	41 00
19	17,600	41	00	1,000	41 00
19	17,600	41	00	1,000	41 00
17	20,150	41	00	17,000	41 00
19	20,420	41	00	4,340	41 00
2	2,040	41	00	18,480	41 00
1	870	41	00	18,480	41 00
3 bulk	3,520	41	00	bulk	41 00
5	2,560	41	00	12,000	42 00
2	6,000	41	00	15,000	42 00
20	20,140	41	00	18,100	42 00
18	18,830	41	00	5 bulk	41 00
17	15,670	41	00	17	20,400
15	11,190	41	00		

BRIDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

25	19,400	$41	00	15	11,970
2	1,900	41	00	2	2,080
21	21,270	41	50	25	21,270
6	4,770	41	50	25	21,270
3	2,970	41	10	4	4,120
1	1,060	42	75	3	3,060
66	61,180	41	75	2	1,940
19	14,100	3	25	1	910
19	19,000	3	25	1	1,000
20	21,740	3	75	16	20,420
18	22,580	3	60	1	1,160
22	20,900	3	75	8	8,700
16	22,570	6	00	18	19,940
16	22,570	6	00	19	19,023
18	12,220	5	25		

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

54	39,950	$42	60	185	17,650
20	20,550	4	80	5	5,000
20	20,000	3	00	20	15,780
20	18,520	3	80	17	18,140
20	19,000	3	75	20	19,000
20	20,000	3	50	25	18,740
20	20,000	3	60	19	18,000
18	19,550	4	80	21	19,500
20	19,520	4	25	2	2,050
20	19,500	4	25	15	15,000
9	11,910	6	50	2	2,280
20	19,500	6	00	2	2,280
3	3,250	6	25	15	cowson foot
3	3,250	3	25	3	3,580
3	3,470	4	35	5	5,350
5	5,250	4	25	4	bulls 2,650
14	10,500	2	00	36	38,070
20	20,000	4	25	20	21,200
20	20,000	4	25	14	14,220
6	5,850	2	75	16	16,000
20	19,750	4	25	20	21,100

ENSIGN NEWTON SOLD.

22	21,780	$4	80	3	2,720
14	15,300	4	20	24	17,880
2	2,400	4	00	37	35,370
28	26,670	3	75	23	19,550
20	19,750	4	50	3	cows on foot
20	19,450	4	80	16	15,440
2	bulls 1,710	2	60	16	19,740
16	cows on foot	2	00	16	15,000
21	12,570	2	85	17	20,070
19	17,140	4	20	16	20,490
1	bull 1,140	2	75	1	1,140
16	20,120	5	50		

Hogs.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
58	11,120	$6 37½	1	340	$5 00
452	84,330	6 75	81	15,120	6 75
119	22,750	6 75	68	17,400	7 15
26	6,910	7 00	18	4,780	7 00
126	25,670	7 00	105	25,010	6 75
124	23,320	6 70	64	12,820	6 50
5	650	7 00	108	19,960	6 70
125	25,400	6 70	125	23,020	6 70
275	63,000	6 30	34	18,850	7 40
83	23,800	7 80	88	24,540	7 80
61	12,650	7 10	7	460	7 00
1	250	7 25	263	12,350	7 10
75	24,090	7 00	76	15,200	7 00
117	22,230	7 12½	125	25,000	7 25
119	21,420	7 10	128	24,630	7 10
124	23,440	7 25	96	22,270	7 40
153	28,380	7 00	114	22,370	7 15
2	2,580	7 50	3	585	5 75
1	770	6 00	12	2,000	6 75
3	955	6 00	108	22,920	7 40
60	13,000	7 00	1	200	7 75
129	29,460	7 12½	70	25,810	7 25
63	11,080	6 90	135	24,550	6 90
153	30,600	6 75	140	27,560	6 75
15	2,800	6 60	24	4,360	6 50
1	270	6 50	4	910	6 75
54	13,510	6 95	65	13,690	6 60
118	21,180	6 50	11	1,120	6 75
1	370	6 50	1	364	4 00

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

88	20,480	$7 12	52	13,360	$7 25
62	12,480	6 70	79	21,080	8 00
18	4,270	7 15	110	29,620	7 90
58	13,084	7 25	50	9,770	7 35
56	11,470	7 00	33	9,330	6 60
120	22,750	7 85	84	22,380	7 90
247	54,650	7 20	117	22,530	6 80
48	8,960	6 75	5	1,010	6 75
96	19,200	7 00	56	10,250	7 10
91	20,340	7 80	37	8,550	7 20
94	14,350	7 85	148	40,040	7 90
31	9,020	8 15	44	10,660	7 25
42	11,550	8 35	22	4,450	7 85
100	20,520	8 40	45	9,230	7 90
300	76,360	8 15	15	4,380	8 50
63	11,810	8 25	60	5,790	7 60
35	5,320	8 50	56	11,470	7 60
42	12,220	8 00	59	14,720	7 60
42	11,460	8 00	56	8,240	7 25
14	2,900	6 25	56	9,850	6 25
108	22,460	6 25	56	9,850	6 25
70	12,250	7 85	121	24,060	6 50
34	3,060	7 25	12	2,260	6 25

WATSON, BRIGGS & CO. SOLD.

46	7,770	$8	80	10	1,970
48	13,130	7	85	99	23,380
100	14,360	7	85	112	22,840
96	14,500	6	65	97	21,790
118	24,000	7	30	144	23,340
25	4,060	6	65	24	3,820
39	3,110	6	70	42	14,700
130	25,880	7	55	104	25,260
120	25,060	7	65	135	29,050
150	25,470	6	60	19	4,920
39	10,120	8	30	24	24,117
70	14,220	7	10	22	3,920
77	15,530	7	12	58	12,380
62	12,660	7	12	39	8,580
60	9,170	6	00	40	11,160
49	4,130	8	00	164	35,270
156	31,770	8	30		

YOETTER & BRAINARD BOUGHT

35	8,540	$7	85	65	13,490
20	20,550	8	00	123	25,350
15	4,380	8	00	114	22,370
79	21,980	8	00	61	14,530
1	220	8	00	7	1,070
42	8,960	6	25	47	10,790
136	25,460	6	70	300	76,500
126	26,220	6	70	108	22,900
108	19,950	6	70	340	69,460
118	25,010	7	10	148	32,000
452	90,610	7	25	117	22,830
98	25,710	7	70	220	46,220
118	25,010	7	70	40	8,400
27	7,370	8	00	121	24,690
58	15,360	8	10	52	10,370
42	14,700	7	85	104	21,840
15	3,330	8	12	118	27,420
16	3,520	8	25	7	1,540
169	46,540	8	00		

R. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT

49	15,750	$8	10	196	44,490
46	11,750	8	00	148	29,370
86	24,990	8	00	238	66,700
54	12,220	7	90	76	15,460
15	4,350	8	30	37	8,250
92	22,270	8	00	104	23,080
50	12,550	8	40	13	3,020
61	14,510	8	40	15	3,880
92	24,190	8	10	70	16,090
97	22,630	8	10	5	1,170
16	4,120	7	80	14	4,220
106	24,990	7	75		

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

40	12,200	$8	00	46	10,320
45	5,250	7	10	96	24,900
65	16,090	7	20	196	53,030
77	19,490	7	70	98	25,910
78	20,540	7	80	61	15,730
34	22,390	8	25	78	22,500
45	10,210	8	20	74	13,080
45	11,010	8	40	74	20,480
14	2,760	6	75	11	1,250
14	2,760	6	75	11	1,250
15	3,670	7	00	126	25,000

ENSIGN NEWTON SOLD

10	1,630	$7	25	12	1,960
30	6,800	6	65	21	3,610

Sheep.

HEDGES HUFF & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
1	90	$4 00	40	3,200	$4 00

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, September 30, 1874.

REMARKS—The continuous cold rain which fell all day had its effect upon the live stock trade to-day.

Buyers for all classes of stock were plentiful, but they seemed to "haggle" as to prices, and declined to pay the rates demanded.

The Market.

From our own observations and the concurrent testimony of leading stock dealers, we are enabled to give the following as a status of the market. We commence with

CATTLE.

The cattle market this week has not improved in prices, and rules about the same as it did last week. Buyers took hold very sparingly on Monday and Tuesday, but on the arrival of Philadelphia buyers on Wednesday morning, the aspects of affairs were considerably changed, and trade at once became brisk. On our visit to the yards to-day, cattle were going off quite lively, a few choice lots bringing top prices, this class of cattle having been scarce for some time. There were not many Texas or Cherokee cattle offering this week. Bulls, cows and heifers were not in good demand, and sold at from $2 50@3 50 ₱ cwt, some choice milch cows bringing good prices.

HOGS.

Swine are coming in freely, the supply being fully equal if not above the demand. Prime top hogs, suitable for the Eastern market, sold up from $8 00 to $8 10 per cwt. For fair to good hogs the prices do not differ from those ruling last week, which the sales given below will verify.

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was fair, but buyers could see no profit in paying higher prices than they did last week, consequently there was no advance in rates, although there was a firmer and better feeling, and a slight advance may be looked for next week. The best sales we have to note this week, was $5 50 for 110 pound sheep, but these were an extra choice lot.

HORSES AND MULES.

There is no market at the East Liberty stock yards, for horses and mules, and those stopping off for feed and water are intended exclusively for the Eastern markets.

RECEIPTS OF STOCK.

We copy from the books of Weighmaster George Dunkle, the obliging gentleman in charge of the cattle scales, the following receipts of cattle, sheep and hogs for the week ending Wednesday, September 30:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	510	2,187	2,550
Friday	1,411	1,790	1,050
Saturday	805	1,820	1,200
Monday	884	3,050	1,400
Monday	527	2,275	600
Tuesday	1,228	3,255	6,500
Wednesday	1,035	10,412	4,600
Totals	7,133	27,849	18,900

STOCK WEIGHED—HOGS.

Waymaster Master Ed. Imhoff, reports the following as the number of hogs weighed for the week ending September 30.

Thursday	2,584
Monday	3,340
Tuesday	3,564
Tuesday	2,441
Wednesday	1,152
Wednesday	2,701
Total	15,481

SHEEP.

The number of sheep weighed by George Holland during the week foot up as follows:

Thursday	1,172
Monday	1,830
Friday	1,112
Tuesday	5,961
Saturday	669
Wednesday	4,066
Total	14,791

CATTLE.

Thursday	600
Monday	75
Friday	284
Tuesday	828
Saturday	112
Wednesday	1,729
Total	3,605

SALES AND PURCHASES.

The following sales and purchases are copied from the books of leading dealers in live stock in the East Liberty yards, and the numbers, weights and prices may be implicitly relied upon, and from which the reader can, at a glance, learn the ruling of the markets for the last week:

Cattle.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
78	77,750	$5 50	1	cow on leg	20 00
1

CITY MATTERS.

Rising Sun Flour

manufactured by the French patent and slow grinding process combined, is on this market to-day.

Hotel Larceny.

Officer Ponder started for Dennister, Ohio last evening to bring to this city a man named Henry Berger who is charged on oath of Christian Jaberg with the larceny of a lot of clothing from the St. Charles Hotel, raised at $8. The accused was found in the point named and arrested there on a dispatch.

Cutting Affray.

Last evening, about six o'clock, Thomas Wakeham Harper, son of Mr. Thomas Harper, of Allegheny, met with an accident which will in all probability result fatally, if indeed such a result has not already followed. The boy, who is about fourteen years of age, was playing near the river bank, foot of Franklin street, Allegheny, and was holding a loaded pistol, of which he had, in some manner, came in possession. While he had the muzzle of the pistol turned in the direction of his companions, the pistol was accidentally discharged, and the ball entered the boy's side and penetrated his bowels. He was removed to his father's house on Franklin street, near Logan, where he was attended by Drs. Graham and Harrah. His injuries were pronounced mortal.

A Hippodrome Incident.

Those who have enjoyed the exciting flat race by five young ladies on their English thoroughbred horses, at the Roman Hippodrome, will remember Miss Annie Yates, whose colors are red and white, and who rides with astonishing intrepidity and abandon. Last evening Miss Yates' colors were victorious in the longest contest of the week. She received the triumphal banner—signal of her prowess—and rode proudly from the arena. Scarcely had she reached the ante-room, when her strength, taxed too much by the contest, gave way, and she fainted in the saddle. Fortunately her foot caught in the stirrup and prevented her fall to the ground, and the ready hands of kind assistants administered to her comfort. This episode gives some idea of the earnestness with which Mr. Barnum's ladies and gentlemen enter into these trials of speed and skill.

Richelieu.

Bulwer's great play of "Richelieu" was performed last evening at the Fifth Avenue Theater, by members of the Young Men's Catholic Society, attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, and attracted a very large and fashionable audience. The play was well put upon the stage, and the amateur performers, generally, did themselves credit and well merited the plaudits of their friends. Dr. Keyser, as *Richelieu*, showed a fine appreciation of the character of the Cardinal, and although his "make up" was not such as to suit the most critical, his performance was said to have been very good. Miss Earle as *Julie* won the good opinion of all, and Mr. W. B. McCaffrey as *De Mauprat*, and Kearney as *De Barradas*, are entitled to credit. Altogether the amateurs have compliments to pay, and the large audience at the close of the performance left much pleased with the entertainment. We hope that there will be a repetition of the play.

Further Hearing and Discharge.

Mr. J. C. Bartlet charged with being an accessory in the attempted robbery at the hardware store of Harrison & Co., in East Liberty, in which he had further hearing yesterday before Acting Mayor McMaster, and was discharged. The facts in the case are briefly these: Two men named Davis and Scott were caught in the act of attempting to break into the store. They plead guilty, and Davis made a statement before the Court which led to an investigation against Bartlett on a charge stated. At the hearing a few days ago, Davis was brought from jail and testified that he had known Mr. Bartlett in Chicago. He knew him in this city and was asked to undertake a job. Bartlett gave him ten dollars and the "job" was attempted.

The defense asked a postponement of the further hearing until it was granted, yesterday it was resumed and Bartlett, who is in the jewelry business, on Fifth avenue, put his books and papers in the hands of the Court. Bartlett left for Chicago, on the 26th of June, and did not return until the night of July 31. Another witness testified that he had seen the defendant in Chicago on the 27th of June. This testimony, in contradiction of that which caused the discharge of the defendant, Bartlett.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Clancarty" runs and runs well. To-night it will be repeated, and our advice to all who like the drama is to see this beautiful play. The long line of carriages before the entrance each night attest the character of the audiences, and the appearance of the auditorium is sufficient to warrant the assertion that the latest dramatic feature of importance to those whose appearal is most to be desired. "Clancarty" will be continued through the week, incuding the Saturday matinee.

ROBBERS ARRESTED.

They are Committed for Trial.

William *alias* "Buck" McCloskey and Charles Mosley had a hearing yesterday afternoon before Acting-Mayor McMaster on a charge of larceny, preferred by Michael Malone, and were committed to jail for trial. The circumstances of the case are briefly these: Malone, the prosecutor, a driver in the employ of Mr. C. Hanson Love, while attending to his horses yesterday morning heard a noise in his room above. He visited his domicil and found two men busily engaged in overhauling his trunk and wardrobe. Michael was incensed, and seizing an old spoke, began to belabor the thieves with all the strength he could command. One succeeded in escaping, but the other attempted to make his escape by sneaking down three or four times in rapid succession before he surrendered.

Malone, with his client in charge, proceeded toward the station house, but on the way met Lieut. Schleiden, who was on his way home, and to whom he transferred his charge. The prisoner was McCloskey, and his partner McKibbin was afterwards arrested.

COUNTY REGISTER'S REPORT.

Wills Probated and Letters of Administration Granted the Past Month.

The following is the report of Register Gray for the month of September:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	Executors.
Gertrude M. Zweidcarper	Peter Habersan.
Joseph Kuhn	George W. Knox.
Mary Morgan	
W. A. C. Wright	Pittsburgh Glower.
Jacob Glower	Catharine Sherring.
Tobias G. Sherring	Elizabeth Sherring.
Heinrich Wagner	Frank Patterson.
Margaret Galbreath	Frank Patterson, Jr.
	Daniel C. Arthurs.
John Arthurs	Wm. B. Clark.
	Joseph Laughlin.
Jacob Schneider	Elizabeth Schneider.
Thomas Morrow	Albert Morrow.
	Thomas Morrow.
Anna Anderson	E. G. Krehan
Jacob Boyer	Henry McDonough.
	Peter Boyer.
	J. N. Jarrett.
Evan Reese	
Mary Ann Baxter	
James Morrow	Henry McDowell. Thos. J. Morrow.
August Youngbans	
Christian Wagner	Mary Smith.
Thomas Trapp	Wm. Graeber.
Barbara McLaughlin	Wm. Graeber.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	Bond.
John Oesthoer	S. J. Clerf	$ 3,200
Wm. Bickel	Barbara Bickel	800
David F. Bown	Mary J. Bown	1,000
Patrick Dempsey	Jacob Trax	200
Catharine Greenwald	Thomas Hinds	2,000
Thomas B. Hamilton	Mary M. Hamilton	5,000
S. T. Northam	Mary Northam	1,000
Frederick Hamm	N. A. Amboll. W. D	200
Frederick Hamm	Wm. Hancock	1,000
Hezekiah Doughtelles	Henry Brant	300
Sarah Davis	Wm. Davis	1,000
Peter Brown	U. S. Brown	2,400
Agnes Gibson	John Ireland	2,000
James Ireland	John Ireland	1,000
Sarah Davis	Wm. Davis	1,000
Timothy Kelley	Ellen Kelley	8,000
Archibald Gibson	Agnes Gibson	2,000
James Noble	Chas. F. Kloman	500
James Noble	Chas. F. Kloman	11,000
Samuel Walters	George Fenlon	5,000
	George Fenlon, Administrator	
James Wetteck	Chas. Gayley	2,000
	Henry Gayley	
Mary Phillips	Mary Jenkins	6,000
Michael Oller	Henry R. Chatham	2,000

THE WATER COMMITTEE.

Relations of the Presidents of Councils Thereto.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Judging from the tenor of the interviews published in the *Chronicle* and *Telegraph*, yesterday evening, Major Negley has joined forces with Messrs. Milligan and Woods in the attack upon the Water Committee. The last men tioned reports the President of Common Councils as alleging that he was never notified to attend meetings of the Water Committee, when, as *ex officio* member, and more especially under the canvas roof of the giant pavilion, and patiently waited for the commencement of the entertainment.

A higher compliment could not be paid to any enterprise than that thus assembled people paid to the Hippodrome and its varied attractions by having the elements in their than miss the enjoyment they sought. And when we consider the class of people constituting the audience, the compliment becomes still more marked. Among those in the pavilion were many of the best citizens in the two cities, and the audience throughout was composed of good material, such people as one sees at a first-class theatrical entertainment, but does not look for at a circus. Let us say just here, that the Hippodrome is in no sense a circus in the generally accepted signification of that term. There is no suggestion of the "circus" about the affair from first to last, if we except the track.

In some regards the performances given here are better than those given in New York. The hurdle race, for instance, which so excited the auditors yesterday, are prohibited in New York, through the agency of M. Bonfin, owing to the danger which exists for the horses in the way of broken limbs, and other respects, so we have the advantage of the Gothamites and scarcely in any respect are our advantages inferior to theirs when the Hippidrome is there.

To many persons the people connected with Barnum's great show are a nonentity as to performance. Colonel Charles White is a quiet, pleasant, well-bred little man, who is the owner of the largest stud in America. Some idea of his courage and skill may be had from the fact that his back is all scarred with scratches he has got in conquering lions, tigers and other wild animals. In this great exhibition he has charge of the performing animals, including the monkeys and dogs, and prepares them for the parts in which they engage. Under his carcare thirty-five cages of lions and other animals that have been left in New York. To appreciate his duties or the grandeur of the Hippodrome one should not merely see the desperate rush of horses, chariots, buffaloes, stags, camels and elephants in the various races, but spend an hour watching the training behind the scenes. The great show is the result of laborious training of beasts, and the no less laborious training of spirited, intelligent, lady-like girls. This last is attested to by Miss Nixon, and so infused are all these bright, earnest girls with the emulation, the determination to win the plaudits of more than thousands for deeds of reckless daring and skill under the most trying circumstances, that there is scarce one of them who has not had the most thrilling escapes. Miss Yates and several others have had their own obituaries when it was supposed they were killed, but fortunately the reports were infinitely worse than anything contemplated in the rejected letters. There is a plan proposed for a system of bureaus equally balanced. The Water Committee, if subjected to such supervision, would be shorn of its pernicious authorizing the extension of the Water Works, and be liable to abuse. Words in Major Negley's assertion that "Presidents of Councils have half the say" in the deliberations of the Water Committee, that "the interference is